Claims

What is claimed is:

SP ALX

A process for forming a silicon carbide structure, comprising:

molding by compression a mixture of a silicon precursor powder and a cross-linking thermoset resin to form a rigid structure;

carbonizing the rigid structure; and

forming a silicon carbide structure by heating the carbonized rigid structure at a temperature sufficient to allow carbon and silicon in the structure to react to form silicon carbide.

- 2. The process of claim 1, wherein a mean particle size of the silicon precursor powder ranges from about 1 to $100 \mu m$.
- 3. The process of claim 1, wherein a mean particle size of the silicon precursor powder ranges from about 5 to 50 μ m.
- 4. The process of claim 1, wherein the mixture comprises about 10 to 60% by weight of the silicon precursor powder.
- 5. The process of claim 1, wherein the mixture comprises about 10 to 60% by weight of the cross-linking thermoset resin.
- 6. The process of claim 1, wherein the mixture exhibits a carbon to silicon atomic ratio of about 1:1.
- 7. The process of claim 1, wherein the cross-linking thermoset resin has a carbon yield of at least 20% by weight.
- 8. The process of claim 7, wherein the cross-linking thermoset resin is a phenolic resin.
- 9. The process of elaim 1, further comprising adding a silicon-containing filler in powder form to the mixture prior to molding the mixture.

from the group consisting of silicon carbide, silicon nitride, and silicate materials.

- 11. The process of claim 9, wherein the mixture comprises 10 to 75% by weight of the silicon-containing filler.
- 12. The process of claim 9, wherein a mean particle size of the silicon-containing filler is in a range from 1 to 100 μ m.
- 13. The process of claim 1, further comprising adding a pore-forming filler to the mixture prior to molding the mixture.
- 14. The process of claim 13, wherein the pore-forming filler is added in an amount ranging from about 1 to 15% by weight.
- 15. The process of claim 1, further comprising adding an organic fibrous filler to the mixture prior to molding the mixture.
- 16. The process of claim 15, wherein the organic fibrous filler is added in an amount ranging from about 1 to 15%.
- 17. The process of claim 1, wherein carbonizing the rigid structure comprises heating the rigid structure in an inert atmosphere to a temperature in a range from 700 to 1000°C.
- 18. The process of claim 1, wherein forming the silicon carbide structure comprises heating the carbonized rigid structure in an inert atmosphere to a temperature in a range from about 1400 to 1800°C.
- A process for forming a silicon carbide structure, comprising:

 compression-molding a mixture of a silicon precursor powder, a cross-linking
 thermoseuresin, and a silicon carbide powder to form a rigid structure;
 carbonizing the rigid structure; and
 - forming a silicon carbide structure by heating the carbonized rigid structure at a temperature sufficient to allow carbon and silicon in the structure to react to form silicon carbide.
- 20. The process of claim 19, wherein a mean particle size of the silicon precursor powder and the silicon carbide powder ranges from about 1 to 100 μ m.

- 21. The process of claim 19, wherein the mixture exhibits a carbon to silicon atomic ratio of about 1:1.
- 22. The process of claim 19, wherein the cross-linking thermoset resin has a carbon yield of at least 20% by weight
- 23. The process of claim 22, wherein the cross-linking thermoset resin is a phenolic resin.
- 24. The process of claim 19, wherein the cross-linking thermoset resin is water-soluble.
- 25. The process of claim 19, wherein the mixture comprises 10 to 75% by weight of the silicon carbide powder.
- 26. The process of claim 19, wherein the mixture comprises 10 to 60% by weight of the silicon precursor powder.
- 27. The process of claim 19, wherein the mixture comprises about 10 to 60% by weight of the cross-linking the moset resin.
- 28. The process of claim 19, further comprising adding an organic fibrous filler to the mixture in an amount ranging from 1 to 15% prior to compression-molding the mixture.
- 29. The process of claim 19, further comprising adding a pore-forming filler to the mixture in an amount ranging from 1 to 15% prior to compression-molding the mixture.
- 30. The process of claim 19, wherein carbonizing the rigid structure comprises heating the rigid structure in an atmosphere to a temperature in a range from 700 to 1000°C.
- 31. The process of claim 19, wherein forming the silicon carbide structure comprises heating the carbonized rigid structure in an inert atmosphere to a temperature in a range from about 1400 to 1800°C.
- 32. A process for forming a silicon carbide structure, comprising:

 compression-molding a mixture of a silicon precursor powder and a cross-linking
 thermoset resin to form a rigid structure;

carbonizing the rigid structure in an inert atmosphere at a temperature in a range from about 700 to 1000°C to convert the cross-linking thermoset resin to carbon; heating the rigid structure in an inert atmosphere to a temperature in a range from about 1400 to 1800°C to allow the carbon to react with silicon in the rigid structure to form silicon carbide.

- 33. The process of claim 32, further comprising adding a silicon-containing filler in an amount ranging from 10 to 75% to the mixture prior to compression-molding of the mixture.
- 34. The process of claim 33, wherein the silicon-containing filler comprises one selected from the group consisting of silicon carbide, silicon nitride, and silicate materials.
- 35. The process of claim 32, further comprising adding a pore-forming filler to the mixture in an amount ranging from about 1 to 15% by weight prior to compression-molding of the mixture.
- 36. The process of claim 32, further comprising adding a fibrous filler to the mixture in an amount ranging from about 1 to 15% by weight prior to compression-molding of the mixture.